have penetrated to that point, as is rumored, an attack upon them soon is likely. It is known

BALTIMORE FLYING ARTILLERY. The officers of the Baltimore Flying Artillery

To here urging their acceptance by Government. They have a very showy uniform. A PAIR VOTE PROPOSED.

The Zouaves propose to open the poll on Monday, at Alexandria, and take a fair vote on

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 24, 1861. GOVERNMENT FULLY INFORMED. Postmastar General Blair prepared an order to-day discontinuing the transmission of the United States mails in Virginia and other Seceding States, and annul-

ling all contrasts for the same. Tennessee is excepted

from the operation of the order, for the reason that that

State has not yet formally secoded. This course of the Poetmaster-General is under the ct in relation to the embject passed at the last session of Congress. Contractors will be immediately notified of this decision. The mails for the South from Washington were stopped at the crossing place by the Federal troops, and were returned to the Post-Office

Judge Arny, bearer of dispatches, had an interview with the President and Secretary of War to-day, and tendered to them three regiments from Kausas, to cooperate with the Iowa regiments in camp at Keokuk, and the Illinois regiments in camp at Quincy, to protect the Union men of North-western Missouri, and to secure a safe transit of stores and provisions over the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to the West.

Orders have been issued by the War Department to Capt. Reno of Fort Leavenworth to supply the Kansas regiments with arms and military equipments, and also borse equipments for a regiment of cavalry. The arrangement will furnish at once over 10 000 men, who will remain in camps in their respective States, ready to take possession of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad between those points as soon as any further demonstrations are unde by Jeff. Thompson of St. Joseph and his Secession followers to interrupt transportation through Missouri.

Mr. Arny reports good rains in Kansas, and says the

crops in that State never looked more prosperous.

The State militia are being organized into eleven regiments, and the State anthorities have determined to equi, them as well as possible for home defense, having decided to discountenance any invasion of the State of Missouri, unless Missouri shall secode, or in vade Kansas, or the safe transit across the State be interrupted. With these arrangements and the prompt and decisive steps adopted by Gan. Harney and the cooperation of Gen. Price, the President expects peace be maintained both in Missouri and Kansas.

Judge Aray reports a great want of suitable clothing for the military in Kansas, and has applied to the Government for a supply, which will be granted.

The Government has succeeded in securing all the products of all the arms manufactories and cannon founderies in Great Britain-which are permitted to make arms for foreign States-for three months to

This decisive movement will at once strengthen the Government in its efforts to put down rebellion, and will also serve the further purpose of convincing the B.iti-h Government that there is to be no half-way work in the pending war.

The President has appointed John G. Stephenson, of Indiana, Librarian of Congress, and the following named gentlemen Postmusters: John Chapman, a

Salem, Mass.; Edward A. Chase, Lynn, Mass.; Wm. H. Hekell, Gioncester, Mass.

Many of the troops here are in readiness to march at

a moment's warning.

Col. Butler, brother of Gen. Butler, the Hon. Mr. Dunn of Indiana, the Hon. J. N. Arnold of Chicago,

and the Hon. Mr. Ashley of Ohio, will visit Fort Monroe to-morrow, by way of Annapolis, to note the passage of events in that quarter.

MOVEMENTS OF THE REBELS.

BALTIMORE, Friday, May 24, 1861. An officer from Washington, this afternoon, says that the War Department received to-day, accounts of the ction of several new and formidable batteries near Norfolk, and that there were fifteen thousand troops between Norfolk and Sewall's Point.

A gentlemen who left Richmond yesterday, says ere are 12,000 troops there, and that they are riving on every train. Two regiments from North Carolina, arrived while he was there, and two from South Carolina left in the same train he started in, but off to the left at Taylorsville. This would tak them to Gordonsville, and they probably went to Cul-

A large number of new gun carriages were landed to-day at Fort McHenry, from the steamer Spaulding,

with other munitions of war.

The news of the death of Colonel Ellsworth has created a profound sensation here. He is well remembered by the citizens, and his death deeply deplored.

The presence of Gen. Johnston at Harper's Ferry is confirmed by passengers in this evening's train from

Two Kentucky regiments were ordered to recoforce the Virginians at Point of Rocks yesterday. They

were throwing up entreachments and building cabins boards on the hights last night.

Two hundred soldiers from Federal Hill marehed rough the streets this afternoon, and seized a large

quantity of gunpowder, which was taken to the magazine in Fort McHenry.

THE VIRGINIA TROOPS.

CHAMBERSBURG, Ps., Friday, May 24, 1861. Beyond all doubt, 9,500 Confederate troops are now costed between the Point of Rocks and Williamsport, the Potomac: 7,000 are Virginians, and the rest Alabamians, Mississippians, Carolinians, and Georgians. There are also 300 Cherokees, armed with tomahawks scalping-knives, and rifles. They are from North Carohna and Georgia. The Virginians are well armed,

but short of provisions.

Between the Point of Rocks, eight miles below, and Williamsport, 23 miles above Harper's Ferry, there are 35 pieces of cannon at various points; 20 of these

are brass field-pieces. Great apprahension prevails in the Comberland Valley of invasion from Virginia; 10,000 head of cattle and xpeditionary corps, holding the valley five days, even finally driven back into Virginia. A forward move-

5,000 horses could be seized by a sudden irraption of an ment of Virginia may be expected at any moment. Campbell's flying articlery, six pi-ces, has been ordered to this place, but two additional regiments of in-fantry and a battalion of cavalry are absolutely needed here to prevent a devastation of the whole valley. There should also be three batteries of six 12-pounders.

MISSOURI STATE TROOPS ORDERED TO DISBAND.

Sr. Louis, Thursday, May 24, 1861. The State troops at Jefferson City, numbering about ,000 men, were ordered to disband yesterday by Gen. Price. At first, they refused to obey, but it is believed that they will quietly disperse, and return to their

A 10-inch howitzer, an 81-inch mortar, and 300 rounds of cartridges, ball, shell, and canister, were

shipped from the Arsenai yesterday, destined for Cairo.

an attack on Harper's Ferry to-day. Coal trains were detained there this morning, and none have come down troops penetrated, is a matter of conjecture. A strategic point of great value is Manassas June- made to-day by the Federal forces, in that direction.

tion. where the Richmon 1 Railroad toward Al-

THE DESPOTISM OF THE REBELS.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

THREATS OF HANGING.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 24, 1861. A respectable citizen from Fairfax County informs me that in his district 79 votes were cast for the Union against 31 for Secession, and that in Alexandria, where the usual vote is 1,900, there were only 800 votes for Secession and 50 for Union, in spite of the Virginia Ordinance. My informant, with some nine others, openly voted tor Charles H. Upton as Representative to the Federal Congress. This excited the wrath of a certain Capt. Throckmorton, who was present with twenty armed ruffians, for the purpose of controlling the election, and who left

The aggregate vote yesterday in Uniontown, Clarksburg, Clayville, Grafton, Sardis, Roseburg, Portland, Piedmont, and New-Creek, Virginia, was 1,738 against ratifying the Ordinance, and

ports that Gen. Butler threw out a guard of 3.0 men at the United States Hotel, principally to goard a splendid well of water, belonging to Gen. Seyar, which

Nothing is known relative to Sowall's Point. movement had not taken place when the steamer left.

A steamer arrived at Fort McHenry this morning with a large supply of gun-carriages and other military stores. Col. Morehead's regiment came across the river this morning, marched up Broadway, and pre-ceeded to Patterson Park. They made a fine display.

A MOVEMENT FROM FORT MONROE. BALTIMORE, Friday, May 24, 1861.

propellers, and landed them near Lyndbaven. An officer from Washington this afternoon says Col. Ellsworth's orders were positive not to fire a shot un less be gave an order. One of his men saw the Score ionist aim at Ellsworth, and tried to knock up his

with knives and bayonets. He was literally cut into mince-meat. THE WAR NEWS IN NEW-ORLEANS. NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, May 24, 1861. The news from Washington of the occupation of

Alexandria has considerably increased military entha-The Delta's Montgomery dispatch contains a letter

on his mission.

The new tariff takes effect Ang. 31. The 13th pros

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

FRANKFORT, Friday, May 24, 1861.

The Senate to-day passed the resolutions that Ken tacky will not sever her connection with the National Government, nor take up arms for either belligerens party; but arm herself for the preservation of peace within her borders, and tendering their services at mediator to effect a just and honorable peace.

The House amended and passed the bill empowering an investigation of yesterday's change to sit 30 days

The Legislature adjourned sine die. THE COAST GUARD. SAG HARBOR, Friday, May 24, 1861.

The revenue-cutter Crawford, Capt. Carson, arrived n our bay to-day. She comes after her crew, who

TORONTO, Friday, May 24, 1861.

The steamer Peerless, recently sold to agents of the American Government, left here for New-York to-day.

THE UNION IN BALTIMORE.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The IId District Congressional Nominating Conven on of Maryland met in Baltimore on Toursday. T

tion of Maryfand met in Ballimore on Taureday. The following resolutions were enbmitted as a platform:

Wherear, The deplarable condition of our country is such that a special seaden of Congress is necessary, and such baving been called by the proclation of the Frankent of the finited states to convene on the six of July near. 1801, and it being the day of the people of Maryland to rest and to the call of the President by electing lie-presentatives to Congress; therefore, be it.

Resired, That we, the delegates of the respective counties and districts cubried as the 11d Congressional Platrict or Maryland, in Convention assembled, do now proceed to nominate a candidate for Countries.

ired. That as Maryland is a member of the Republic of the

Henced, that a stary and too ting with all of ter states, sharing as she aiways has, the rich blessings of the Union and Gorsmann, that it is her duty to suctain and support that Union and its Constitutional Government, in the great effort now bed, graded to preserve our country and its blessed institutions from the vaniel hands of base and piratical conspirators; no other contracts the bedge consistent with her position as a member of this Confederacy. Resident, That as our seconity and peace, and the sanctity of uniformistic, as well as our position is a can only be main-

Resolved, has well as our political liberties, can only be a fined by a rigid orderessors of the time of our county, fact and fathound; that it is presentently right and pro-tant those who have ontowfully taken, up a new against us he have stored to be satisfied with nothing whose of the e-re throw of our whole superstructure of civil government,

put distri-

Almighty God, who has vouchasfed to our constry and people or many marvellous bleesings in our conward march among the no door of the earth, and that we should place our chief reliance or

ard were at the Long Bridge when the troops

filed over it.

The New-York 69th is throwing up breast-

works at Arlington Hights. Sherman's Light Artillery Battery and the District of Columbia militia command the Maryland shore above Georgetown, and will meet any attack that may be made by forces moving from

Harper's Ferry. Intelligence received here leads to the belief that the Virginia troops will make an advance at once, and it is anticipated that a battle may be fought before night, or by to-morrow.

The telegraph office at Alexandria was seized in time to prevent the transmission of messages South, announcing the movement of the Federal

An advance of the Secession force stationed at Culpepper Court-House is anticipated. The outpost of the rebels is sixty-two miles from Alexandria, and is on the Orange Railroad. It has been reported that the force there is formidable, but Gen. Scott has directed the advance with a

full understanding of all he has to encounter. It is reported that as the Virginia troops retired from Alexandria one of them was killed by a return shot from the Federal forces. There is a prospect of capturing the fugitives. Among the forces sent over to Virginia were two batteries and two companies of artillery. Numerous wagons with spades, picks and other entrenching tools also passed into that State. The proceedings attending the movements of the troops were conducted with the best possible or-

It seems to be true that a body of Federal troops has advanced to Fairfax Court-House, to take possession of the junction of the Orange and Alexandria and Manassas-Gap Railroad, with a view of intercepting the advance of Virginia troops toward Alexandria, from Richmond and

other points. WASHINGTON, Friday evening, May 24, 1861. The District volunteers are entitled to great credit for their readmess to march into Virginia.

The understanding, when they were sworn in, was that they were not to be marched out of the District. Of all the volunteers enrolled, only one man refused to go when requested by Col. Stone. This man is not in good odor among his comrades here, and is very sorry now that

be did not go. The real brunt of the land expedition fell upon the six companies from the District, led by Col. Stone, forming the advance guard. On the march over the bridge a single howitzer might have swept them away, and at other points the passage was so narrow that it was easily defended, or, being flanked by thickets, easily am-

bushed. One detachment went along the Alexandria road, another along the road by the river, while another dropped down in a boat to cut off the patrol, which the moonlight prevented. Small bodies guarded the road about half way to Alexandria. The rest of the distance was reconnoi-

tered within half a mile. This morning, after the other troops took positions, the District Militia, having been relieved. returned to Washington. They had been on duty the whole night, and many of them on severe scouting service, which sunk them neck deep in the morasses of the Virginia shore. On returning, toil worn and covered with mud, this morning, past the New-York 7th Regiment, they were heartily cheered. All the soldiers of the different regiments were to day enthusiastic at the move-

To-day the Federal troops were occupied in throwing up entrenchments along the Hights. No official reports have yet been received, the officers being too busy to send them. Only one Colonel has been over to the city, and he was

here but a few minutes on an errand. At 4 o'clock this morning a large number of Government wagons went across Long Bridge, loaded with picks shovels, and all manner of tools of that description, and accompanied with a full corps of carpenters and workmen. Train and fortification implements, have crossed since. At noon to-day, Rickett's Light Artillery, six pieces, went over the river. Col. Wilcox, of the Michigan Regiment, is now in command at Alexandria. We hear that the line of steam ferry-

boats will soon resume their trips between this city and Alexandria. Jackson, who shot Col. Ellsworth, is the same man who headed the gang who attacked the Republican liberty-pole at Occaquon, Fairfax County, before the Presidential election. He cut

down the pole with his own hand. The secreey of the movement last night was such that the colonels of the regiments ordered to march did not know till a late hour whither they were to be sent; nor did the regular army colonels, the beads of bureaus, nor the Chief Clerk of the Navy Department. The 7th Regiment had invited friends to a dinner at Willard's. An army officer, who was in the secret

promised Col. Lefferis to be present unless "comething important prevented." It is rumored, and generally believed, that the 69th Regiment took possession of a train, and made prisoners of several hundred Secession troops, who were endeavoring to make their es espe from Alexandria on the Loudon and Orange and Alexandria Railroads, and that the noterious Dr. Boyle of this city, who organized the National Volunteers, a Secession company, ex-Mayor Walter Lennex, and Noble Thomas, formerly a

policeman of this city, are among the prisoners. Last night a picket guard of the Anderson Rifles heard a clattering of sabers in the bushes pear them. They kept a sherp lookout, and soon two men appeared, and said to the men on duty. \*I guess you are our prisoners." One of the guards cocked his rifle, and presenting it replied, "I guess not, but reckon you are ours." The

two new-comers were disarmed and taken into custody, and this morning lodged in the armory of the Rifles. Their names are Capt. M. D. Ball and Kirby, members of the Fairfax Cavelry. They were armed with regulation sabers and the old-fashioned rifled carbines, altered for percussion locks. Lieut. Lipscomb of the Rifles came upon another named Smidt, whom he made prisoner. Smidt says he is very willing to fall into the bands of the Government. It saves him

the trouble of running away. Some of the Firemen Zonaves, who happened to be in this city last night, on hearing that a portion of their regiment had gone down to Alexandria without them, immediately set to work to get down by book or crook to join their companions, and getting hold of some row-boats, "worked their passage" down with oars, against

Col. Ellsworth's remains lie in the little engine- | city.

house at the Navy-Yard. The body is covered with the National flag, with a wreath of flower upon his breast. The building is draped in flags and crape, and is in charge of a special guard from the 71st Regiment. The flags at the Yard are at half-mast. The President visited the Yard, and spent some time with the remains. It was at first arranged that the body should be taken to Philadelphia by the 24 o'clock train tomorrow, and lie over Sunday there, to be taken on by special train. Afterward it was decided to have the funeral at 11, deposit the body temporarily in the Congressional Burying-ground and send it on by Monday morning's train. The Engine Companies and various regiments will

net as escort to the station. The town is full of rumors of fighting at Alexandrin to-day. But they are utterly un cu ided. Rumore are also affoat of a simultaneous attack last night at Norfolk and Harper's Ferry. The War Department has no such information. These reports show the feverish excitement of the town. I have just returned from Virginia, having ridden from the Georgetown Aqueduct down to the Arlington House and back again, and am enabled to give you a precise statement of the condition of affairs there up to 5 o'clock this afternoon. Four regiments, the Fifth Twenty-eighth, and Sixty-ninth, from New-York, and one from Pennsylvania, had crossed from Georgetown over the Aqueduct and taken up positions which I will bereafter specifically state. I found four ferries busily plying below the Aqueduct, carrying wheelbarrows and other implements of fortification and stores. One-half of the Sixtyninth were still on Analostan or Mason Island, which is half-way across the river, opposite Georgetown, and connected with the Virginia shere by a cause-

The other half is engaged in throwing up square earthworks in Mr. Care's wheat field, about half a mile due south of the end of the Aqueduct, upon the Virginia Hights, which slope up from the river. This eminence is about three uarters as high as Georgetown Hights. On the table land, along the road running south, is a line of pickets extending a mile and a half to the bivounc of the 5th New-York and 28th Brooklyn Regiments, who lie scattered along a distance of several hundred yards east and west from that point. In a farm yard near by is a battery of artitlery. The Pennsylvania regiment is encamped at the Chain Bridge, some three miles

Returning to the Aqueduct, and following down the course of the river, I found no troops or pickets for the distance of two miles. I visited Arlington Hights and the Arlington House, the residence of Col. Lee. I found no troops, either Federal or Confederate, on the Hights, and could learn nothing of their movements from the servants of the house. I was told that the family of Col. Lee bad only left there last week. From this point the encampments of our troops between Long Bridge and Alexandria were

plainly visible. The Hon. Schuyler Colfax, who arrived here this morning via Harrisburg and Baltimore, says he saw no movements at the former place indicating a movement toward Harper's Ferry or elsewhere, but he believes that Harper's Ferry

has been taken possession of. There is little doubt that the Government has ere this taken possession of the Maryland hights opposite, and mounted guns on them. If this be so, the Secession troops at Harper's Ferry will be easily

Ten o'clock, p. m .- A gentleman who went ver to Alexandria this afternoon, has just returned. He reports the town quiet. Zouaves are quartered in the outer depot, and the New-Jersey Regiments in King street, where is Jackson's Hotel, in which Col. Ellsworth was killed. The Michigan Regiment is also in town. The Twelfth New-York Regiment is about halfway between Alexandria and Long Bridge. The Seventh Regiment is a hundred yards from the

All the stores were closed. The loyal citizens regard Col. Elisworth's death as murder, and thus signify their opinion. Jackson was begged last night to make no resistance, but swore he would die in defense of his flag. He was a very impulsive man. It is known that a few weeks ago he protected the Union men against a Secession mob, with the same double-barreled gun with which he shot Col. Ellsworth, swearing that the freedom of speech must be maintained. His body lies in the second story of the hotel, in a coffin, wearing the Secession uniform, with the coat buttons ornamented with the Virginia coat-of-arms. The furniture is being

removed from the hotel, which is now unoc cupied. The only capture in the station was half a dozen cars loaded with railroad iron, evidently a lost invoice. There had been a general moving - cars, engines, all gone. It is said by the Alexaudrians that an attack was expected on Wednesday night, when there would have been a formidable resistance. But they were taken by surprise last night. Among the captured Seccesionists was a nephew of the Washington banker,

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 24, 1861.

The cavalry of the Secessionists captured at Alexandria to day have been brought to the Washington Navy-Yard. Passengers from that city to-day say that the Fire Zonaves have been amusing themselves riding about

on the horses. The other prisoners are in custody. The Federal troops are quartered at the Mansion

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the body of Jackson still lay where he was killed. The troops between here and Alexandria have made

good progress in throwing up entrenchments. Col. Wilcox of the Michigan Regiment is in command of Alexandria.

The ferry-poats between Washington and that city will resume their trips next week. The flags all over the city are half-mast to-day, and the belie are tolling, in respect for Col. Ellsworth. It is probable his remains will be brought to the President's house, and conveyed thence to the cars. Tomorrow afternoon they will be transported to New York, of which State be was a pative. He was aged

about 24 vests. There are about twelve Secessionists under charge in the common jail. In all, there are twelve or fourteen Federal regiments

on the Virginia side. The New-York Zounves and Michigan Regiment are the only ones as yet in Alexandria. Last night, before the Michigan Regiment started hence, it was desirable to procure an American flag.

None suitable could be found, excepting one belonging to a restaurant keeper, and which was suspended seroes the street. The Hon. Mr. Howard of Michigan purchased it and gave it to the Regiment. It was car-ried by them to Alexandria, and now floate over that

His Murder Avenged on the Spot. COOL BRAVERY OF A ZOUAVE.

The Grief at the Death of the Gallant Colonel.

THE ASSASSINATION OF COL. ELLSWORTH.

WASHINGTON, Toursday, May 24, 1861. Alexandria is taken, but at a heavy cost.

Col. Ellsworth is killed. He was shot dead while descending the stairs of the Marshall House, with a Secession flag which he had torn down from a staff on the roof. The man who shot him was instantly dispatched

by Francis E. Brownell of Troy, N. Y., a private of Company A, in Col. Ellsworth's Regiment.

The retribution was instantaneous.

The Colonel was shot through the breast by one charge of a double-barreled gun, the other charge entering a wainscoting near him. He fell on his face only exclaiming "My God,"

and the blood gushed from his wound with such profusion as to drench the entire passage. A few seconds afterward he uttered a low

moan, but his eyes were instantly fixed, and he had ceased to breathe. He was laid upon a bed in a room near at

hand, with the Rebel flag stained with his blood, and now a trophy to his glory, about his feet. The Surgeon, who soon arrived, satisfied us that he had expired at the moment of his being

The man who killed him was James W. Jack-

son, who proved to be the keeper of the bouse.

He must have died as suddenly. He was shot through the head, and afterward run through the body by the saber bayonet of the same His wife presently discovered the fatality, and approaching the body uttered the most agenizing cries, and although treated with the utmost con

misery, she remained for a long time in the wildest state of frenzy. The house was in the utmost confusion. The lodgers darted from their rooms, but were held in control by the four or five Zouaves who accompanied the Colonel, and who at once estab-

sideration that could be offered her in her

lished and maintained order. It was a long time before a reenforcement arrived, and it was almost thought that we might nemand in by the number of persons in the ouse, which was considerable. But the trepidation was too great for any organization, and nothing of the sort was attempted, although I think that the Zouaves, mad with grief at the loss of their leader, would have been but little disappointed if it had been.

Col. Eilsworth was the only person of our side killed. Surgeon Gray made an examination, and discovered that the slugs from the gun entered between the third and fifth rib, shattering the fourth rib, and pushed into the left suricle of the beart, destroying all the integuments with which it came in contact. The Colonel was conveyed up to Washington in the steamer James Guy.

The persons who were around him at the mo-

ment of his full returned with him. His remains

will lie in the Navy-Yard until the proper solemnities are prepared by the authorities. The occupation of Alexandria, so far as the action of the Zouaves was concerned, was a thorough success. They were the first regiment to arrive. They went by water from their encampment, and reached Alexandria a little after dawn. The rebel scatties fired an alarm and fled. The town was entered without resistance, and but for the melancholy event which now seems to overshadow the success

of the expedition, no gloom upon its brilliancy could The body of Col. Ellsworth lies in state at the Navy-Yard in this city, and is visited by hun-

dreds of sorrowing spectators. All the engine-houses in the city are draped in mourning; flags are at half mast, and bells are

Intelligence of this murder was not communioccurrence. I have never seen a more sorrow ful and afflicted looking body than they. Revenge, the first passion that seized upon them at the announcement, was soon melt-d

into most affecting and overwhelmning grief.

Though other officers in the service may be equally respected, none, I think, are more profoundly beloved. His sad fate has thrown a great gloom upon the city and the camps, and there is a burning thirst to avenge his death. His intimate rela tions with the President, his identification with the Zouave arm of the service, and his acknowledged military abdity, had made him a great fa-

vorite, and the country looked with high hope upon his career, satisfied that he would amply meet their expectations. It is believed by many that Alexandria will be

fired and reduced to ashes, the women and children having been first removed. The people of that city are in a state of great agitation and terror. Most of the able-bodied men are away, and the few citizens remeining belong generally to the non-combatant order,

whose rights will be respected. Acting-Surgeon Penguet of the 71st Regiment, who made a post-mertem examination of Col. Elisworth's body, reports that the contents of the gun entered the chest a little lett of the breastbone, between the second and fourth ribs, fracturing the third, and passed through the lest lung. The heart and pericardium was not wounded. The arch of the aorta and bronches was lacerated. The slugs lodged in the second

> HOW THE EVENT WAS RECEIVED. AT MECHANICSVILLE.
> MECHANICSVILLE, N. Y., May 24, 1861.

and third dorsal vertebras.

The assassination of Col. Elisworth has caused in this, his native town, the utmost sorrow and indignation. The father of Col. Elisworth happened to be in the telegraph office when the melanckoly inteli-gence was received, and the first intimation he and of it was seeing the operator weeping.

Mr. Elleworth's grief was indescribable on learning

the sad news. He left, in company with his wife, for New-York, this evening, on the Francis Soiddy. All the flags in town are at half-mast. The sympathy expressed for his parents is universal. The was their only living son. About a year since his younger brother, a young man of much ability, died in hicago.

A great excitement was created by one Wallman, a Dutch peddler, who thought his death was all right,

and expressed sentiments favorable to the traitors. He was allowed by the citizens twenty minutes to leave town, and left with the band playing the Rogue's March, with orders to return no more. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Friday, May 24, 1861. Col. Ellsworth's death was received here with pro-

Conspiracies Against the Government LEADING CITIZENS IMPLICATED.

SECRET TREASON IN BALTIMORE.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Friday, May 24, 1861. The pretended Union sentiment of Baltimore is not to be trusted. The Government has information of the most direct and positive character, which shows that United States troops alone keep the city in order. The Administration has satisfied itself that there has existed a conspiracy against the Federal authorities, and toat many leading citizens are involved in it. The names of these conspirators are known, and

they will be dealt with as they deserve. There is no doubt that a movement, on large scale, will be made by Maryland Secessioniste, simultaneously with the marching of the Virginia forces. A gentleman of promisence, just from Baltimore, says the Rebels there only await the action of General Lee. A movemen by him toward Alexandria, attempts to retake Arlugton Hights, or to relieve Harper's Ferry, will be a signal for a general uprising of all the Secessionists in the State, who have been assured by the Southern Confederacy that its utmost energies shall be exerted on their behalf. My informant also says he believes the greater portion of the citizens of Baltimore will aid this movement, although professing to support the Government. He says there are large quantities of arms bid away in that city, which the Government has not discovered, many of which are being secretly conveyed from the city, and distributed through the interior of the State, wherever most needed. He also says information from trustworthy citizens of Prince George's County, and other parts of the interior, is to the same effect. All agree that no dependence is to be placed on the pretended loyalty of Maryland, since a strong disunion party still exists there, which the presence of Federal troops alone

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 24, 1861. STOPPAGE OF SOUTHERN MAILS. The entire mail service in all the Seceded

States, by land and water, was suspended today by order of the Postmuster-General. THE PRESIDENT AND THE DEATH OF COL. ELLSWORTH. The President was affected to tears when in-

ARRIVAL OF MRS. WELLES,

Mrs. Secretary Welles and daughter arrived

steamship Atlantic had been purchased by Gov-

here to-day. CORRECTION. The statement made some time ago that the

formed of the death of Col. Ellsworth,

erument was devised by a colemporary. I now affirm that no such purchase has been made. TREACHEROUS CLERKS. Several clerks in the different Departments here have been heard to say, during the past week, that, a though they took the oath prescribed, they did not consider themselves bound Others stated that, when the oath was administered, they held up their right hands as requested, but did not give their assent either by word or gesture. Mr. Goodlace of North Carolina was removed from the Treasury Department a short time since, because it was proved that he made a similar statement. There are

tween forty and fifty, in two Departments alone, who practiced the same deception when the Magistrate administered the oath, It can also be proved that several clerks, who bave always been in the habit of wearing the red, white and blue badges during office hours. have been known to fasten Secession budges over the same when paying vi-its to city friends. Toasts to Jeff. Davis and the Southern Confederacy are frequently drank by them upon toese occa-ions. They have been in correspondence

with the leaders of the rebellion, receiving their latters here directed to fictitious persons. The stampede which took place in the Treas ury Department shows how grossly Secretary use was deceived, who not until very recently, gave his assent to the administration of the test oath in his Department, magnanimously confiding in the honor of those he retained under him, and believing the oath to support the Constitution, administered by his predecessor, sufficient. The only method by which Government can clear out the Departments of traitors is to decapitate all who can be proved to have expressed sympathy with the Rebel cause at any

OUR AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

The State Department has received no dispatches whatever from our legations abroad, and the assertion that Great Britain has refused to accept our recognition of the resolution of the Paris Congress respecting privateering, is a pure fiction, devised and published for the most mischievous purposes. APPOINTMENTS.

The President made the following appointments

to-day, namely: John Chapman, Postmaster at Salem, Mass.; Wisham H. Haskell, Postmaster at Gloucester, Mass.; E. A. Chase, Postquaster at Lynn, Mass.; John G. Stephensen of Indiana, Librarian to Congress; Charles H. Dalton of Boston has been appointed Agent for Massachu-A VISIT TO FORTRESS MONROE.

Col. Butler, Gen. Butler's brother, Gen. Ash-

morrow morning. They hope to see the first

mun, Mr. McKee Dunn of Indiana, Gen. Ashley and two or three other Congressmen visit Fortress Monroe, starting hence via Annapolis, to-

battle at Sewall's Point.

THE TROOPS AT WORK. Intrenchments are being thrown up to-night on the other side of the river at various points between Georgetown and Alexandria, probably including Arlington Hights. All the regiments are hard at work in the trenches.

THE ADVANCE GUARD. How far into the interior the advance guard

RUMORED ATTACK ON HARPER'S FERRY. BALTIMORE, Friday, May 24, 1861.

A great variety of reports are circulating relative to

for Alexandria, vowing to return to-day and hang them all. My informant waited in vain for him until 10 o'clock this morning.

66 for it.

SUPPLIES FOR FORT MCHENRY. BALTIMORE, Friday, May 24, 1861.
The news from Washington has produced a profound sensation here. The Old Point boat this morning re-

was wanted for the use of the garrison.

The steamer from Norfolk has arrived. Gen. Butlet left Fortress Monroe yesterday with 4,000 troops in

piece, but was not quick enough. When Ellsworth fell, the Zonaves fell upon the as-assin and killed him

from W. L. Yancey, who was not doubting his success

will be a day of fasting and prayer.

enlisted at this place.

STEAMER PEERLESS.

district who assembled, do now proceed to nominate a candidate for Congress.

Resofred, Insamuch as the rights and liberties of the people of our country which are guaranteed to the why their Constitution and laws, ore throstened with violence and surranteed by desparate political adventurers, who have pisced themselves to a state of open rebellion against our great and free covernment, and who have not only dishonored the name of American citizens, but it estimated and reputilized our glutions flag, that it is our first and last duty to repet the currentments thus made upon our dearest rights, by any and every legal and constitutional means.

ions of the earth, and that we should place our chief reliance of time and pray accused for deliverance.

Resulted, That whetever may have been our political practive des hestofore, we now discard all partian associations, as placing courselves to seek only the permanent good of our country Resolved, That the candidates for nomination before this Country remains to required to answer the following questions, to with the candidates of the country of the